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CURSORY REMARKS *on a Pamphlet Intituled,* BRITAIN's MISTAKES in the Commencement and Conduct of the Preſent War; *ſaid to be written by a* Merchant of London.

WHatever the Advocates for Diſcontent have had the Courage to aſſert againſt the Conduct of *Great Britain*, relating to the preſent War, has been ſo plainly inconſiſtent with their pretended *Love of their Country*, and ſo evidently calculated to make *the People*, eſpecially *the Vulgar*, as much diſſatisfy'd with War, as impatient under the long-aggravated Burden of Peace and Tranquillity; that a new Attempt openly to blame the Management of a War ſcarcely commenced, may, indeed, argue a Man's Want of Duty to his Country, but will conduce to little other Purpoſe:—— This has been the Caſe of ſome Pieces a prudent Regard for the Intereſts of *Britain* render'd it improper openly to refute; and would more frequently happen, were the Writers for the remaining Part of the Oppoſition ſkilled in the Subjects they take in hand; but, when nothing is offered againſt the Conduct of the Adminiſtration, but what every Man of common Diſcernment muſt *know* to be merely the Effect of Diſſatisfaction at not having a *Share* in the Conduct they *condemn*, and which are rather the Effects of a ſlender Judgment, than of a neceſſary Knowledge in the Art they pretend to teach;—— when this is the Occaſion of Men's *publickly* accuſing the Government of their Country with Miſconduct, even before the Succeſs of the Meaſures concerted for the Intereſt of the Land can poſſibly be known,——we may be Witneſſes of the *Liberty* we enjoy beyond the moſt independent of the neighbouring Nations; but ſhall have little Room for rejoicing to ſee a Freedom that ought to be our Glory, proſtituted to Ends ſo repugnant to our own Honour, as to prove it rather a *Miſchief* than an *Advantage* to the Nation.

It is not long ſince a worthy Gentleman, from whom it may rationally be ſaid better Things were expected, took upon him, for the Satisfaction of all who were determined to diſapprove all Meaſures taken by the Adminiſtration, to ſtate the Riſe and Progreſs of our Diſputes with *Spain*, in ſuch Manner as might prove *ourſelves only* to blame for the Injuries received from the Subjects of that Kingdom: And that *unnatural* Attempt failing of the End propoſed, what could not be affected by a L——, is now modeſtly enough undertaken by a *Merchant*, who takes upon him to tell the Government, in the Title to his Piece, that we are *miſtaken* in every Thing done, becauſe [*p.* 3.] his 'Buſineſs and Converſation 'in the World gives him Opportunities of making 'himſelf better acquainted with the Strength and 'Situation of Foreign Nations than *Country Gentlemen*, or *Officers of our Land Armies*.'—And is pleaſed to add,——'Nay, if I ſhould look upon myſelf as a 'better Judge than ſome Miniſters, and ſome ſuch 'we have had, who have betray'd a moſt unpardonable Ignorance in this Reſpect, there could be no 'Ground, I think, for accuſing me of Vanity and 'Self-ſufficiency.'

This is the Light in which our Author views *himſelf*; and after declaring his ſuperior Knowledge in Politicks to our *Country Gentlemen*, to *Officers*, and even to *Miniſters* themſelves, there is leſs Reaſon to be ſurpriſed to find him *obliged in Conſcience and Duty* to PUBLISH *his Thoughts upon the State of the Nation*; becauſe, he is ſo unfortunate as to have *Correſpondence neither with Miniſters, nor Under-Miniſters.*—— And, which is yet more to be lamented, he aſſures us, [*p.* 4.] 'the Members of Parliament with whom 'he has the Honour to be acquainted,' have as little 'Influence upon the Majority of either Houſe,' as himſelf upon the Miniſtry: Under which Circumſtances, he very ſagely concludes, that the only Method of making his Thoughts, ſo important to his Country, known to thoſe who *ought* to be made acquainted with them, is to publiſh them to all the World; tho' in the Space of Seven Lines afterward, he 'thinks it incumbent upon him to ſhew, in the 'moſt *publick* and the moſt effectual Way he can, that 'if one may judge of our future by our paſt Conduct, 'we are in danger of being obliged to *conclude this* 'War by a *diſhonourable* and *deſtructive* Peace, or to 'carry it on in the moſt *tedious* and the moſt *ruinous* 'Manner.'

This being the Subject of our Author's Reſearches, it will not be difficult to diſcover his *Good Intentions* for the *Service* of his *Country*, by proceeding on a Plan, which, were it to prove any Thing, muſt convince the Enemies of *Britain*, of our Incapacity to oppoſe them with Vigour and Succeſs;—a Task worthy any Gentleman whoſe Conſcience is too tender to conceal his vaſt Fund of Politicks from the Bulk of Mankind, publiſhed, alike, for the Inſtruction of *Friend* and *Foe*; ſince, to ſuch an one

—The Ties of Nature are but Ropes of Sand.

After this Explanation of the incumbent Duty which *obliged* him to write, and the excellent Purpoſes for which he preſents himſelf to the Publick, he proceeds to offer his *Inſtructions*, how a *ſpeedy* and honourable End might have been put to the warlike Preparations, [*p.* 4.] tho', on all Hands, it is agreed to be neceſſary to ſee the Event of *one Summer* in a War which is become *tedious* already, becauſe our *Enemies are in Danger* of paying dearly for the Occaſion they gave for commencing it.——Nothing can more diſcover the real Inclinations of *theſe Writers*, than their Behaviour at this Time, when a War to them grows every Day more burthenſome, as we gain Ground of the Enemy:——Not a Ship of any conſiderable Value is taken from *Spain*, but we are immediately told *the War ought to be ended*, at all Events; and, when any Probability appears of our acquiring ſome Poſſeſſions that would be of Uſe to our Commerce, and an effectual Curb to the Inſolence of *Spain*, our watchful Patriots inſtantly cry out againſt any ſuch Seizures, and declare that, as *ourſelves* were all along the *Aggreſſors*, we ſhould not injure the *Spaniards*, however they behave to the Subjects of *Great Britain*.

In the next Place, [*p.* 5.] this *Mercantile* Politician explains the *Duty of Ambaſſadors* and other Miniſters, from Foreign Princes; and is ſo hearty in the Cauſe of *France* and *Spain*, as to declare their Miniſters here *ought to be hanged* if they don't tell their Maſters more than can be learn'd from our *Weekly Journals* and *Pamphlets*. And, I confeſs, I agree with him ſo far as to believe, if they have no better Intelligence than is convey'd thro' the *Weekly Journals* and *Pamphlets* publiſhed for ſome Time paſt, they had far better be without it;—yet ſo fond has the Court of *Spain* been of theſe *Journals* and *Pamphlets* as to uſe the very Expreſſions they contained, in her *Manifeſtos*, *Declarations*, and *Compariſons* AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN:—— Tho' it is already pretty evident, thoſe who liſten'd to them at *Madrid*, will be as much deceived, as thoſe who once liſten'd to the ſame Monitors at *Home*.—— This is a Truth ſo notorious, that nothing has lately appeared on the Side of Sedition, that has not contained an Attempt to remove its Force, tho' without the leaſt Succeſs;—— the ſtrict Union between our *Enemies Abroad*, and at *Home*, being too well known to all *Europe*, to be diſputed by thoſe who *daily* witneſs it.

This Gentleman diſcovers [*p.* 6] that *a War being found inevitable*, was the Cauſe of Admiral *Haddock*'s remaining in the *Mediterranean*, and our Fortifications in *Georgia*, &c. being continued; which he aſſures us, the King of *Spain* SAYS we promiſed; the Non-performance whereof this Writer owns, he attributed to the *diſcontented Party*, which he, modeſtly, explains, to be the *whole Nation*; tho' it is now ſo very inconſiderable, as not, on its *own* Account, to merit the Notice I am now taking of it.—— Was ever the Nation's Voice more unanimous? Were ever, at thoſe which are called the beſt of Times, ſuch prodigious Preparations carry'd on with ſo much Vigor and Expedition, and with ſuch an univerſal Concurrence of the People? And, when the Severity of the Winter is remembred, it will be Subject of Admiration, that ſuch incredible Progreſs has been made in our *Dock-yards*, and the *Regulation of our Land-forces*—— Not one Step has been yet taken, but what the *People* have approved; nor has any one Scheme concerted againſt the Enemy yet prov'd abortive:—— And, as the Spring opens, we have all the deſirable Ground for expecting Succeſs to the utmoſt of our Wiſhes. This is known to be the Sentiment of the Nation in general; and I appeal to every Proteſtant *Briton* for the Truth of it.—— What then muſt be ſaid of a *Writer*, *Merchant*, of *Sham politician*, who, at *ſuch a time*, can aſſert from the Preſs, that the *whole Nation is diſcontented?*

What is ſaid [*p.* 6, 7.] to prove we ought to have prepared for War laſt *March*, is ſhamefully trifling, it being known, that our warlike Preparations *were* continued, and that *Spain* complained of ſuch Continuance.——But, it ſeems, we did not continue them in a Manner exactly agreeable to this Gentleman's Inclinations, who aſſures us, that 'a Squadron of *fifteen* 'Line of Battle Ships before *Cadiz*, another of the 'like Number in the *Weſt Indies*, and a third of the 'ſame Number upon our own Coaſts, was, we knew, 'ſufficient,' &c. and after having diſpoſed of our ſmall Ships on the Coaſts of *Portugal* and *Galicia*, the *Bay of Biſcay*, &c. he is pleas'd to allow it proper that *One* Ninety Gun Ship, *Two* of Eighty, and *One* of Seventy Guns, *might* have been in Commiſſion, and *no more*: Whereas, if I miſtake not, the Government has ſo far differed from this *excellent Scheme*, as to have Two or Three of Ninety Guns, Ten or Twelve of Eighty, and no leſs than Fifteen of Seventy, tho' *he* agrees to but *One*; and *his* Aſſignment of ſmall Ships has been no better obſerv'd.—— Nay, we have even *more Men* employ'd againſt *Spain* than he approves by ſeveral Thouſands [*p.* 10], in which I am far from doubting his Sincerity.—— But as the Views of the Adminiſtration are evidently intended to *protect* our Dominions and Commerce from any dangerous *Union* of *other Powers* with our *preſent open Enemy*, this ſhort-ſighted Patriot ought to have conſidered *that*, before he ventured openly to accuſe the Publick Conduct—— Should every *private Man* throughout the *Britiſh* Dominions (and all have an equal Right with himſelf) publiſh a Scheme for managing the preſent War, I believe it would puzzle even our deſerted Patriots themſelves to put them *all* in Execution. And while we are bleſſed with Gentlemen of ſuch *known* and *proved* Judgment in Naval Affairs, it betrays great Weakneſs in any *one Man* to accuſe their Conduct.

The next Complaint is, that we *did not* begin the War *ſoon enough* by a full Month, [*p.* 11, 12.] tho' in the next Page [*p.* 13.] we are accuſed of doing it *too ſoon* by *ſix Weeks!*—— And what proves yet more of this Author's Wiſdom, he blames the *Publication* of Letters of *Repriſal*, without propoſing any other Method whereby *private Adventurers* could come at the Poſſeſſion of them.

This Writer's Skill in managing a War appears yet more, when he ſays, [*p.* 14.] *Admiral* Haddock *ought to have been inſtructed to* TAKE ALL *the rich Ships he could find, and to avoid, as far as he could, giving the* LEAST UMBRAGE *to the* Spaniards!

The Cautions which follow, [*p.* 15.] relating to the Notice given our Merchant-ſhips in *Spaniſh* Ports and at Sea, are far ſhort of what were actually taken: But [*p.* 16.] it is a little inconſiſtent with the Character of a *Merchant*, to aſſert, that our taking the *Spaniſh* Privateers was of little Advantage, becauſe it 'could not occaſion any great Loſs to the Enemy, 'except that of diſappointing them in their Meaſures for 'diſtreſſing our Trade'. To the *whole Nation*, this appeared a moſt neceſſary Step; and is it not ſtrange, that to a Trader it ſhould appear ſo inconſiderable?

But immediately on the View of a War, this Gentleman ſays, our ſole, or principal Care, ought to have been, the *Concluſion of a Peace*; and again blames the Government, for being too ſlow in our warlike Preparations.—— But this Writer muſt either have the Misfortune of a bad Memory, or know little of his Subject, to ſay, our Ships ought to have been ready to ſail in *September*, when moſt of them ſailed *before* that Time; and the Reaſons he aſſigns [*p.* 17, 18] for ſending out Forces from hence for Service in the *Weſt Indies* are much exceeded by the preſent Scheme of employing Natives of our own Plantations in our Deſigns upon the *Spaniſh* Colonies.

This Gentleman [*p.* 20] would have had a *Proclamation* publiſhed for encouraging the Expedition to *America*; but, being ſenſible ſuch a Step muſt have made our Deſign too publick, he ſays it 'might 'been done without declaring the Place againſt 'it was deſign'd'.—— Whereby he plainly points at a Proclamation in Terms far beneath the Dignity

the *British* Crown; since it must have run in the Terms following, or in others of the same Import: —*Whereas an Expedition is intended against a Place that shall at present be nameless,—all who will join in it shall be rewarded with a certain Proportion of what they must not now know*, &c.

This, with another *Sigh for Peace*, concludes what this Writer thinks *ought to have been done*;—— his Thoughts on what *has been done*, may, possibly, be considered another Opportunity.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland *and one from* Flanders.

Petersburg, Feb. 9. O. S.

ORDERS are dispatch'd for the Troops that are on the Side of Finland to advance towards the Frontiers of that Province, where 'tis supposed we shall have a numerous Army next Spring to be ready for all Events. The Velt Marshals de Munich and Lascy are expected here every Day. The Peace will be proclaim'd here next Friday, when there will be a splendid Entertainment and Masquerade at Court, and on Sunday Te Deum will be sung in all the Churches. The same Evening there will be fine Illuminations, a Firework, and a grand Ball at the Palace.

Hambourg, Feb. 26. O S. The last Advices from Stockholm say, that Preparations for War are carrying on there with the utmost Diligence, that there is a hot Press for Recruits, that the Fleet at Carelscroon is fitting out to put to Sea as soon as the Season permits, and that in the Port of Stockholm there are 36 Gallcons and some Bom-galliots. They add nevertheless, that notwithstanding these Preparations 'tis not believ'd there will be a Rupture with Russia, and that 'tis even reported that Ministers will be nominated on both Sides to put an amicable End to the Differences.

Vienna, Feb 20. O. S. We have Advice, that on the 11th the Velt Marshal de Wallis arriv'd at the Castle of Spielberg, when the Governor receiv'd him with very great Distinction at the Head of the Garison under Arms with Drums beating, and conducted him to the Apartment design'd for him. The Velt Marshal offer'd to resign his Sword to the Governor, but he refus'd to accept it because he had no Orders to take it.

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, March 7. Since my last arriv'd at Spithead the Deal Castle, Capt. West, and the Fly, Capt. Smith, both from the Downs. Sailed the Eagle Brig, Stavelly, for Rotterdam, and the Swift Sloop, Capt. Mitchel, to the Westward.

At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Namure, Capt. Fulkener, Russel, Capt. Dennison, Princess Caroline, Capt. Griffin, Lenox, Capt. Mayne, Orford, Lord Augustus Fitzroy, Grafton, Capt. Hildersley, Kent, Capt. Durell, Berwick, Capt. Townshend, Dunkirk, Capt Baker, Rippon, Capt. Slaughter, York, Capt. Gascoigne, Defiance, Capt. Trevor, Centurion, Capt. Anson, Severn, Capt. Forbes, Argyle, Capt. Lingen, Pearle, Capt. Legg, Ludlow Castle, Capt. Cutack, Adventure, Capt. Norris, Solebay, Capt. Lushington, Seaford, Capt. Mostyn, Deal Castle, Capt. West, Hound, Capt. Dilk, and Fly, Capt. Smith.

The Rochester of 50 Guns, Capt. Mitchell, is just now sail'd from the Harbour to Spithead. Wind W. N. W.

Deal, March 7. Wind S. W. Came down and sail'd thro', the Gooch, Friend, for Gibraltar and Virginia. Arriv'd the Thomas, Hayden, the Adriatick, Hannay, the Elizabeth, Payne, and the John and Sarah, Lawrence, all from Gibraltar; the Leah, Drinkald, from Maryland; the Henry and Mary, Lyon, from Cape Fear; the Fox, Cumby, from Lisbon; the Samuel Peircy, from Carolina; the Success, Spelling, from St. Christophers; the John, Falkner, from Leghorn; the Stubbington, Southwick, from Madeira.

Deal, March 8. Wind N. W. blows hard. Arriv'd the Neptune, Swart, from Seville; the Mary, Matthews, and Samuel and Dove, Elems, both from Gibraltar; the Loyal Judith, Painter, the Prince of Orange, Cornish, and the Cumberland, Bishop, all three from Carolina; the Essex, Cock, from Virginia; the Sukey, Gardner, from Maryland; and the ——, Merry, from Phato.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Antigua, the Oliver, Payne, from London; the Loyal Judith, Drummond, the Widaw, Strangeways, and the Girlington, Watts, of London from Africa.

At St. Christophers, the Nassau, Burn, from Guiney; the Franciscus, William Flucker, and the Elizabeth, Turner, from New England; the Young Nancy, Purrier, from Africa.

At Barbados, the Haslemere, Webster, from Africa.

At Montserrat, the Mountain, Keller, from Boston.

LONDON.

From the London Gazette.

Leghorn, Feb. 26. They write from Genoa, that an Edict was lately published there by the Republick, commanding their Subjects to give up, disclaim and renounce, within the Space of three Months, the Passports and Colours of Foreign Princes under which they navigate their Vessels, and to annul the Contracts of the feign'd Sale of those Vessels; under Penalty of being condemn'd to the Gallies for five Years, and the Forfeiture of their Estates.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, *dated* Jan. 12.

"Capt. Bayard, in a New-York Sloop, with 12 Men and a Letter of Marque, has brought into this Island a Spanish Vessel of 50 Tons, loaden with Tallow, Hides, &c. and a Sloop with Wine, &c. which he took by a Stratagem near St. Jago, one of the Cape De Verd Islands: They have been condemned, and are valued at about 5000 l. Sterling. The Ship was called the N. S. del Pilar, Don Lewis Miranda, bound from Campechy to the Canaries. The Story is thus related. When Capt. Bayard arrived at St. Jago, an outward-bound French Ship for East-India was there, on board whom the Spaniards carried their Treasure, amounting to about 30000 Pieces of Eight, and the French sent to acquaint him that they had taken the Spaniards under their Protection; on which the Privateer put to Sea, and got to another Part of the Island; from whence he sent his Boat with 3 or 4 Hands, which arriving soon after the Day closed just under the French Ship's Stern, the French (as desired) haled them, they pretended to be Natives from another Part of the Coast; and added, that before Night they saw a large Man of War under British Colours, standing in, as they presumed, for that Road or Harbour, and having so said they row'd away: The French Captain believing the Tale true, and knowing he could not justify his Conduct, slipp'd his Cables, and pursu'd his Voyage; which the Boat soon acquainting the Privateer with, she returned and took Possession of the two Prizes, who had more Men than herself. Two Spanish Men of War, one of 60, and another of 30 Guns, bound from Old Spain to La Vera Crux, with a new Viceroy of Mexico, put into Porto Rico near a Month since, and carried in with them a Ship called the Paz Garden, laden with Gunpowder, &c. They took her near the Canaries where she was bound to."

The Nassau, Waller, from Guiney and Barbados for London, was lately condemn'd at Antigua, as incapable of proceeding farther.

On Saturday was committed to Newgate, John Hide, by Justice Bulstrode, for assaulting and wounding James Woodstock, with a Pistol loaded with 3 Sluggs, and on a strong Suspicion of committing several Robberies on Friday on Hounslow-Heath.

Yesterday Morning died, after a lingring Illness, at his Lodgings in Stephen's Court New Palace-yard Westminster, George Dennis, Esq; Member of Parliament for Leskard in Cornwal.

The same Day Mr. Baron Parker set out in order to hold the Assizes for the Midland Circuit. Mr. Justice Denton stays at home to attend the Service of Parliament.

Mr. Robert Fenwick (Uncle to Robert Fenwick of Lincoln's-Inn, Esq; Councellor at Law and Member of Parliament for Lancaster) who was First Lieutenant on board his Maj-sty's Ship the Princess Amelia, is made Commander of the Ætna Fireship.

Yesterday Morning a Highwayman was seiz'd, on the Information of some of his Confederates, at his Lodgings near Ratcliff-cross, where he made a most vigorous Resistance, but being much overpower'd, and greatly wounded on his Face and Arms, was carried before a Justice of the Peace, who committed him to New Prison.

On Saturday in the Afternoon died, after a short Illness, at his House in Spittal-fields, Mr. James La Tiere, a Weaver of very great Business.

Yesterday the Chevalier Resca had his Pocket pick'd of a Gold Watch and Chain, at his coming out of Lincoln's-Inn Chapel, and seiz'd the Woman's Hand who did it with the Watch in it, so that she dropp'd it at his Feet; upon which she was deliver'd into the Custody of a Peace-Officer, who (with three more Constables) was carrying her to Col. De Veil, where the Chevalier was waiting for her; but over-against Sarah Burgess's House (the Globe in Drury-Lane) three Men with naked Hangers and Pistols forc'd her out of the Coach, tho' it was in the Middle of the Day; but there was no Blows given, nor any Body wounded, which is very surprising, and seems to account for the Rescue. The Colonel has granted Warrants against the Rescuers and the Lady Rescued, which have often been before him for Felony.

BANKRUPTS.

John Washington, of the Parish of St. Luke in the County of Middlesex, Potter and Chapman.

Marcella Moverley and Mary Power, of King-street Covent-garden, Linnendrapers and Chapwomen and Partners.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning		Evening	
	07	30	08	07

Bank Stock 132 7-8ths. India 155 to 1-4th. South Sea 95 1-half. Old Annuity 110 1-8th. New ditto 108 1-8th. Three per Cent. 99 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan 107 1-half. Five per Cent. 1[illegible]. Royal Assurance 86. London Assurance 11 to 1-8th. African 13. India Bonds 3 l. 19 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 113. Equivalent 110 1 8th.

For the Benefit of Mr. CIBBER.

At the Theatre Royal in Covent-Garden, *this present Monday, being the* 10th *Day of March, will be presented the Tragedy of*

OTHELLO Moor of **VENICE.**

The Part of *Othello* (by Desire) by Mr. CIBBER.

With Variety of Entertainments between the Acts, as expressed in the Great Bills.

Tickets deliver'd out for Thursday the 10th of January, will be taken on Monday the 10th of March.

Places to be had of Mr. Jarvis, at the Stage-Door of the Theatre; and Tickets of Mr. Cibber, at his Lodgings at Mr. Bolney's, Peruke-maker, in the Great Piazza, Covent-Garden.

To be SOLD, or LET, and enter'd upon immediately.

A New-built Mansion-House, called Thrigby Hall, in Norfolk, and the Stables and Coach-house, now in the Occupation of Mr. Robert Woolmer, with very large and beautiful Gardens, and a New-built Summer-house and Fishponds, with or without a Barn, and Sixty Acres of Freehold Land inclosed, Arable and Pasture, and thereto contiguous; situate in a very good Air, and pleasant Part of the Country for Game, within Fifteen Miles of Norwich, and Five of Great Yarmouth in Norfolk.

Enquire of the said Robert Woolmer, Attorney at Law, in Yarmouth.

This Day are Publish'd,

The Two following Pamphlets. Price 1 s. *each.*

I. THE important Doctrines of original Sin, Justification by Faith, and Regeneration, clearly stated from Scripture and Reason, and vindicated from the Misrepresentations of the Methodists; with Remarks on Mr. Law's late Tract on the New Birth.

By THOMAS WHISTON, *A. B.*

2. The remarkable Life of URIEL ACOSTA, an eminent *Freethinker*, with his Reasons for rejecting all Reveal'd Religion. To which is added, Mr. Limborch's Defence of Christianity, in Answer to the Objections of Acosta. Also Memoirs of Mr. Limborch's Life, and an Account of his Writings.

Both printed for J. Whiston, at Boyle's Head, Fleet-street.

Where is also just published,

Mr. Whiston's Enquiry into the Eternity of Hell Torments, and Collection of Testimonies relating to them. Price 2 s.

Just Published the following BOOKS.

I. VItulus Aureus: The Golden Calf. An Enquiry Physico-Critico-Pathologico-Moral into the Nature and Efficacy of GOLD: The prodigious Changes it causes in the Minds of Men; so as sometimes to make a Fool become a Man of Parts, and a Man of Parts a Fool. With the Wonders of the Psychoptick Looking-Glass, lately invented by the Author,

JOAKIM PHILANDER, *M. A.*

II. The Memoirs of Signior Gaudentio di Lucca: Taken from his Confession and Examination before the Fathers of the Inquisition at Bologna in Italy. Making a Discovery of an Unknown Country in the Midst of the vast Desarts of Africa, as Ancient, Populous, and Civilized, as the Chinese. With an Account of their Antiquity, Origin, Religion, Customs, Polity, &c. and the Manner how they got first over those vast Desarts. Interspers'd with several most surprizing and curious Incidents.

III. A Letter to a Noble Lord. In Answer to a Letter to a Member of Parliament, for bringing in a Bill to Revise, Amend, or Repeal certain obsolete Statutes, commonly called the Ten Commandments. Shewing that it is not yet a proper Time to repeal those Statutes.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-row.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noster-Row*